Allocation for Poverty Alleviation Programme

229. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the central allocation made available to States Statewise, for poverty alleviation programmes during the years 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and from April 88 till September, 1988;

(b) the financial utilisation achieved in each State during this period; and

(c) the number of persons brought above the poverty line during this period, statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Statements I to III indicating Statewise central allocation and financial utilisation achieved under the major poverty alleviation programmes during the year 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (up to Sept. 1988) are attached. [*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure No. 10]

(c) The number of persons brought above the poverty line statewise during this period are not available. The number of families assisted under IRDP and number of mandays of employment generated under NREP and RLEGP are, however, available, Statewise which are given in the attached Statements I to III [*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure No. 10]

Drinking water for colonies in Delhi

230. DR MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population living in the colonies of Delhi and New Delhi getting regular and adequate supply of drinking water;

(b) the actual requirement of drinking water in the colonies of Delhi and New Delhi; and

(c) the details of measures taken by Government to augment the water supply to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Assessed population of urban areas in Delhi in 1988 is 75 lakhs. About 75 per cent of this population is covered by regular and adequate supply of drinking water.

(b) The actual requirement of drinking water for 75 lakh urban population @ 50 gallons per person per day has been assessed at around 375 mgd.

(c) The following measures have been taken to augment water supply progressively by the end of 1991:—

(1) Construction of 40 mgd water treatment plant at Wazirabad.

(2) Construction of 2 Ranney Wells in Mayur Vihar and one in Wazirabad giving a yield of 6 mgd.

(3) Construction of 3 Ranney Wells giving yield of 12 mgd in Alipur block.

(4) Construction of 12 mgd water treatment plant at Okhla.

(5) Construction of 4 more Ranney Wells, 2 in Alipur area and 2 in Wazirabad area has also been proposed. These Ranney Wells will yield of 12 mgd.

Shortage of drinking water in Cities/ Towns of Uttar Pradesh

231. DR MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities and towns

of Uttar Pradesh where there is acute shortage of drinking water;

(b) the details of steps taken by Government to meet the shortage of drinking water in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) by when Government propose to ensure required supply of drinking water to the affected cities and towns of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Water Supply is a State subject. Urban Water Supply schemes are required to be formulated, executed, operated and maintained by the State Governments and local bodies with the funds available under the State Plan. The Central Govt. supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of technical advice, development of trained man-power, research and development activities and in securing international cooperation and assistance.

Information regarding the names of cities and towns of Uttar Pradesh where there is acute shortage of drinking water and steps taken by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to meet the shorage are being obained and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Change in pricing policy of fertilizers

232. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make certain changes in the pricing policy of fertilizers so that the fertilizer producing units especially in the public sector do not lose financially; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) This matter is constantly under review by Government. No decision has yet been taken.

Houses Built in Madhya Pradesh under Indira Awas Yojana

233. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of residential houses built in Madhya Pradesh so far under the Indira Awas Yojana and what is the target for the current financial year;

(b) by when the target is likely to be achieved to provide shelter to all the rural homeless people under the above schemes and similar other schemes; and

(c) whether adequate financial provision would be made for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) In the State of Madhya Pradesh, 13034 houses have been constructed up to June, 1988 under the Indira Awas Yojana. During the current financial year i.e. 1988-89, as against the target of 11407 dwelling units, 2237 houses are reported to have been constructed up to 30-9-1988.

(b) and (c) As per 1981 census, the houseless population in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh, was estimated 2.78 lakhs. Besides the scheme of Indira Awas Yojana, implemented since 1985, the schemes of House-sites-cum-Construction Assistance is being operated under the Minimum Needs Programme in the State. During the 6th and 7th Plan, upto 30th Sept., 1988, 3.08 lakh and 2.77 lakh families are reported to have been provided house-sites and construction assistance respectively. The number of units to be constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana are planned by the State Governments